Statement-IV

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS—1992-93 (*UPTO December* 1992)

Sl. No.	Name	No. of shares sold (in lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	Bank of Baroda	41.00	25.35
2	BOI Mutual Fund	162.97	43.40
3	CANBANK Mutual Fund	10.00	4.52
4	General Insurance Corpn. of India	135.07	69.76
5	GIC Mutual Fund	25.95	21.27
6	Housing Development Finance Corpn. Ltd.	14.00	2.52
7	Life Insurance Corpn. of India	282.73	162.22
8	LIC Mutual Fund	37.50	19.06
9	L. N. Shroff & Comapny	6.27	2.51
10	Punjab National Bank	39.00	14.91
11	PNB Mutual Fund	105.65	36.32
12	SBI Funds Management Limited	31.57	14.40
13	Unit Trust of India	3501.36	1449.54
		4393.07	1865.78

Manufacturing paper from the agro-wastes

1271. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of shortage of paper in the country, if so, the steps taken to bridge the supply-demand gap;

(b) whether Government would make it mandatory for the paper manufacturers to produce recycled paper from agro-wastes as is prevalent in some developed countries;

(c) whether Government would commission a study on the savings in power and water effected areas through using agro-wastes for making recycled paper and also through the conservation of scarce forest produce like bamboo and straws etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) There is no shortage of paper in the country. The paper and paper board industry in the country is meeting the entire domestic demand of common variety of paper and paper board. Only a negligible quantity of speciality papers like art paper, cheque paper, photo-base paper, high strength craft paper, filter paper, cable and condansor paper, etc. are being imported.

(b) There is no proposal to make it mandatory for the paper manufacturers to produce re-cycled paper from agro-wastes. However, Government have taken measures to encourage use of non-woody and non-conventional raw materials for the manufacture of paper. Paper units based on use of minimum 75% pulp derived from bagasse, agricultural residues and other non-conventional raw materials have been exempted from industrial licensing. Writing and printing paper and uncoated craft paper containing not less than 75% by weight of jute, mesta or bagasse or mixture thereof or mixture of two or more of the pulps of the aforesaid materials are exempted fom excise duty.

(c) Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute (CPPRI), Saharanpur, an autonomous body of Government has taken up the following projects with UNDP assistance :—

(i) Assistance to non-wood based pulp and paper industry :

(a) Study on refining of non-wood fibre pulp.

(b) Treatment of effluents.

(c) Solid waste production.

(d) Energy Conservation.

(e) Reduction of water consumption.

(ii) Chemical recovery plant for small pulp mills using non-woody raw materials.

DGTD have also taken up a study on "Energy Audit for Paper Industry" for fixation of norms for energy requirements for the manufacture of paper.

Export status to coir industries

1272. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the poor man's carpet—coir mattings/mesh mattings are in great demand abroad as geo-fabrics for their use in control of soil erosion land-slides etc.;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to sustain this tempo by according special export status to coir industry and increased incentives;

(c) whether Government are keen to have a feedback from the coir exporters about the constraints needed to be remedied; and

(d) whether Government would assess the effactiveness of Coir Board superintending export modalities vis-a-vis spontaneous and business-like decisions needed on a global market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Export of Coir and Coir products has been showing increasing trend in recent times. Export of Coir Geo-fabrics has started in any noticeable level only since 1990-01. Export of Coir Geo-fabrics from 1990-91 to 1992-93 (April-December, 1992) is given below :

Year	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1990-91	68.93
1991-92	144.93
1992-93	73.14
(April-Dec., 1992.	

The demand for coir mesh/mattings as Geo-fabrics is for a variety of applications in soil treatment techniques including control of soil erosion and land slide.

(b) to (d) The Coir Board, which is a statutory body, has taken various measures to boost the export of Coir and Coir products in the International market. The Coir Board is collecting feed-back information on export of coir item including data on export of Coir Geo Textiles. The Board has conducted Seminars in U.S.A., Canada and United Kingdom for popularisation of Coir Geo Textiles.

उद्योगपतियों के प्रतिनिधिमंडल की भारत यात्रा

1273. **श्री सोम पाल** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आर्थिक सुधारों की घोषणा के बाद से किन-किन देशों के उद्योगपतियों के प्रतिनिधिमंडल भारत आए हैं;

(ख) भारत में उद्योग स्थापित किए जाने के लिए कितने प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं;

(ग) इन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) भारत में अब तक कितनी विदेशी पूंजी का निवेश किया गया है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय